

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Unit sale price	\$10			\$8	\$10	\$15	\$20
2	Unit cost	\$2		500				
3	Fixed annual cost	\$10,000		1000				
4	Quantity sold	2,000	Annual profit per item	1500				
5	Profit	\$6,000	\$3	2000				
6				2500				
7				3000				
8				3500				
9				4000				
10				4500				
11				5000				

  

Multiple operations

**Default Settings**

Formulas:

Row input cell:

Column input cell:

Figure 320: Inputs to Multiple Operations tool for two variables

H11   =MULTIPLE.OPERATIONS(\$B\$5,\$B\$4,\$D11,\$B\$1,H\$1)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Unit sale price	\$10			\$8	\$10	\$15	\$20
2	Unit cost	\$2		500	-\$7,000	-\$6,000	-\$3,500	-\$1,000
3	Fixed annual cost	\$10,000		1000	-\$4,000	-\$2,000	\$3,000	\$8,000
4	Quantity sold	2,000	Annual profit per item	1500	-\$1,000	\$2,000	\$9,500	\$17,000
5	Profit	\$6,000	\$3	2000	\$2,000	\$6,000	\$16,000	\$26,000
6				2500	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$22,500	\$35,000
7				3000	\$8,000	\$14,000	\$29,000	\$44,000
8				3500	\$11,000	\$18,000	\$35,500	\$53,000
9				4000	\$14,000	\$22,000	\$42,000	\$62,000
10				4500	\$17,000	\$26,000	\$48,500	\$71,000
11				5000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$55,000	\$80,000

Figure 321: Results of Multiple Operations tool for two variables

## Using Goal Seek

In addition to scenarios and the Multiple Operations tool, Calc has a third “what-if” analysis tool: Goal Seek. Usually, you use a formula to calculate a result from existing values. In contrast, with Goal Seek, you work backwards from a result to discover what values produce it. This feature is useful if you already know the outcome you want, but need to answer questions such as how to reach it or how it could be changed if you altered conditions.

**Note**  
 Only one argument can be altered at a time in a single goal seek. If you need to test multiple arguments, then you must run a separate goal seek on each one.